

ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE IN ORGANIZING MASS HOLIDAYS

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ABSTRACT: This article considers ethnography and folklore in the organisation of mass theatrical festivals in their applied meaning, not only theoretical and methodological provisions. The role of traditions and folklore in the activity of personality in the script-director's idea is revealed.

KEYWORDS: Ethnography, folklore, theatrical action, script plan, festive culture.

INTRODUCTION

The organization of festivities, ceremonies and rituals on a folk basis is closely related to ethnographic culture and folklore traditions. In turn, they not only have ideological, aesthetic and moral potential, but are also a source of vivid expressive means for the embodiment of original screenwriting and director's ideas.

For example, in the book by B. Shodiev "Eng Ulug va Eng Aziz Bayram Tomoshalari" [1], in the description of the theatrical performance dedicated to the Independence Day of Uzbekistan, a children's block consisting of songs, games, dances created on the platform of folk culture is described in detail.

The activity of the individual in the script and director's concept of the theatrical festival is manifested through the active side of folk traditions and folklore. In accordance with this, the search for subtle channels of activation, programming into the plan of mass action, a person's "inclusion" in it, is necessary. In fact, this is a very important problem, and its timely solution can prevent one of the most common mistakes when developing a script-director's holiday with a passive audience, which includes only the spectator's position. Today this is unacceptable. It should be noted the popular types of active activities of the participants of the holiday, which are characteristic of folklore performances, taking into account traditions and customs. One of these types is costumes for participants. For example, the use of costumes in constructing a theatrical performance of mythological characters is common, but is accompanied by modern elements. Dance or choral improvisation is also types of activity activation for participants. This is inherent in folk art. Improvisation always gives an emotional color to folk art. Also, some of the types of intensification of the activities of participants and characteristic of holding national holidays are labor, artistic and creative, and sports competitions. They are held in a playful way. Their program usually includes competitions, performances, and competitions. They are competitive and humorous.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Taking into account the process of holding the holiday, its production decision, which determines the content, and, consequently, the direction of the creative process, we will analyze the basic principles of the scenario for holding this event.

Typically, a scenario plan consists of 4 blocks, the structure and names of the components of which are very flexible:

“Block 1: Theatrical composition entitled “Hakikiy farzanding, asl uezbekman” (I am a true son of the Uzbek people). This block talks about love and devotion to the Motherland, to mothers and children. About how special attention is paid and conditions are created by the state for the people and youth of our republic.

Block 2: This is a children’s block called “Elim soglom bolasi, Vatanim gul, lolasi” (The healthy child of the people is the tulip of a blooming Motherland) with performances by children’s vocal and dance ensembles.

Block 3: Sports block with demonstration performances by athletes “Farzandlari soglom yurt - kudratli bulur!” (A country with healthy children will be strong).

Block 4: Under the motto “Kim edigu-kim buldik?” (Who we were, who we became) theatrical composition “Istiklol solnomasi” (Achievements of Independence) in this block talks about our achievements acquired during the years of independence.

At more than ten sites in the city, residents and guests are greeted by karnai-surnai groups. Vocal and instrumental ensembles, song and dance groups of different ages, and the best amateur artistic groups of the Population Culture and Leisure Centers under the Department of Cultural Affairs of the city of Tashkent are involved in the festival.

Residents and guests are often congratulated on the holiday by representatives of the creative association “Uzbekteatr”, folk and honored actors, artists of the variety association “Uzbeknavo”, winners of the “Nikhol” award, the competition “Yagonasan, muqaddas Vatan!” writers and poets, as well as champions and masters of sports [2].

From year to year, the content and structure of the holiday changes, every year, summer weather allows people to fill the parks of Tashkent and the cities of Uzbekistan, where festive events on the occasion of Independence Day take place in the morning.

In 2018, events dedicated to the 27th anniversary of independence were held under the motto “You are dear to me, dear, beloved Uzbekistan!” People went on rides, participated in competitions and sports games, and watched performances dedicated to the holiday.

Patriotic sentiments manifest themselves most clearly during mass celebrations, especially those accompanied by festivities. “Patriotism means rejoicing in the achievements of the Motherland, grieving over failures, being proud of the Motherland, looking with love at every centimeter of its land, every brick of its house, ancient monuments, being proud of the achievements of science and art” [1].

A worthy conclusion to the holiday is a ceremonial fireworks display. For the first time in 2018, the fireworks were broadcast in all major Tashkent parks, special “shuttles” delivered everyone who wanted to watch the fireworks to one of the central squares of the city - Friendship of Peoples.

Conclusion

If we systematize the entire practice of the development of theatrical performances in Uzbekistan during the period of Independence, then we can argue about the formation of new, one form or another. The rapid development of amateur creativity among workers introduces a creative correction into this process of updating the festive culture. For example, the 2021 holidays “Independence Day” and “Day of Memory and Honor” are an excellent example of clearly organized mass theatrical holidays, where all the achievements of previous years were used in the production process, and innovations were introduced both in technological terms and in directing. And the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the country’s Independence, was full of hope that young people will take an active part in the further development of the country and improving the quality of life of all its citizens. “Addressing the wonderful young generation of our country, I want to say: for all of us - parents, mentors, teachers, all our people - it is the greatest happiness to see you, the same age as independence, as free and independently thinking individuals, boldly entering life with pure thoughts and aspirations.

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